^{250}Fm

^{250}Fm was observed by Atterling et al. as described in "Element 100 produced by means of cyclotron-accelerated oxygen ions" in 1954 (1954At35). The Stockholm 225-cm cyclotron was used to bombard uranium targets with a ^{16}O beam of energies up to 180 MeV. Subsequent α decay was measured with an ionization chamber following chemical separation. "In the element-100 eluate fraction, up to 20 alpha disintegrations of energy 7.7 Mev were usually found, decaying with a half-life of about half an hour. According to alpha systematics a probable mass number corresponding to these data is 250."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1954At35 H. Atterling, W. Forsling, L. W. Holm, L. Melander, and B. Astrom, Phys. Rev. **95**, 585 (1954).

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